

35173 to 35200—Continued.

35196. *ROSA MULTIBRACTEATA* Hemsley and Wilson.

Rose.

"From seed 1053 E. H. Wilson."

"A hardy species with pretty pink flowers from the valley of the Min River, western Szechwan." (*Wilson*.)

"A bush rose about 6 feet high, closely related to *R. webbiana*, but differs in its more crowded inflorescences, more numerous lanceolate bracts, fewer carpels, and longer styles. Flowers pink, one-half to three-fourths inch across in narrow terminal thyrsoid panicles. Fruit red, globose." (*Hemsley and Wilson, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf.*, 1906, p. 157.)

35197. *RUBUS BIFLORUS QUINQUEFLORUS* Focke.

Raspberry.

"This is one of the most striking of all the brambles introduced by Mr. Wilson. He collected seeds in west Szechwan, southeast of Tachien-lu, at an altitude of 5,000 to 6,000 feet. The growths are particularly strong, being 12 feet in height, and the stems $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference at the base. The waxy white bloom on the stems is a particularly striking feature. They are armed with large, stiff spines, one-half inch in length. The leaves are pinnate, about 1 foot in length, and generally consist of five leaflets, which are white beneath and green above. The flowers are white, three-fourths inch in diameter, being borne in terminal and axillary panicles of about five flowers. The fruit is a rich, golden-yellow color, equal in size to those of most of our cultivated raspberries, and of a good flavor. This species, so far as I am able to judge, is likely to prove the most useful of the Chinese raspberries to the hybridist for raising new fruits." (*Gardeners' Chronicle*, March 9, 1912.)

35198. *SPIRAEA HENRYI* Hemsl.

"From seed 4327 E. H. Wilson. From Pan-lan-shan, west of Kuan Hsien, Szechwan, at altitudes of 9,000 to 10,000 feet. A bush $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 11 feet high." (*Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 1, p. 447, 1913.)

"Shrub, of lax, spreading habit, 7 to 8 (perhaps more) feet high; branches sparsely pilose the first season, glabrous or nearly so the second. Leaves on the barren shoots $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, oblanceolate, glabrous or slightly pilose above, tomentose beneath, coarsely dentate near the apex; those of the flower shoots smaller, three-fourths to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, obovate or oblong, usually with three to seven teeth at the apex, but occasionally entire. Flowers one-fourth inch in diameter, produced in compound corymbs 2 inches across, which are terminal on short twigs springing from the branches of the previous year; peduncles and pedicels pilose. Petals white, orbicular. Calyx with five triangular lobes. Ovary pilose, 2 ovuled. Fruit in corymbs; carpels 5, one-eighth inch long when mature, membranaceous, dehiscing ventrally." (*Botanical Magazine*, pl. 3270.)

35199. *VIBURNUM BETULIFOLIUM* Batalin.

"From seed 5924."

"A deciduous shrub with glabrous branches and branchlets purple or purplish brown during their first and second years, later becoming marked by longitudinal fissures. Apparently most closely related to *V. wrightii* Miquel, but differs chiefly in the presence of stipules, in the more coarsely serrate-ovate or rhombic-ovate leaves, with fewer veins, and in the glandular and hairy ovary. As an ornamental shrub will probably be as valuable as *V. wrightii*, and will doubtless be a handsome object in flower and in fruit." (*Rehder, Trees and Shrubs*, vol. 2, p. 99, 1908.)